DAVANGERE MUNICIPALITY.

Notification dated 3rd April 1929.

Under section 48 (*n*) of the Mysore Municipal Regulation No. VIII of 1906, the Town Municipal Council, Davangere, have framed the following draft Bye-laws for the introduction of Daily Conservancy System and under section 59 (*vi*) of the said Regulation to impose the Sanitary cess as per rates mentioned in the Schedule below. The new system will be worked through the Municipal Agency. Any inhabitant of Davangere Town, objecting either to the proposed Bye-laws or to the levy of the rates mentioned in the Schedule, may, within from the date of publication of this notice in the Gazette send his objections, in writing to the President, Town Municipal Council, Davangere. Objections received after the prescribed time will be rejected.

1. No person shall construct any new pit privy or bring into use any old disused pit privy.

2. Every occupier or owner of premises on which there is a pit privy shall within one month of the date on which these Bye-laws come into force appear before the Chief Officer and give him information thereof in writing or send him written information.

3. The Chief Officer or any other officer authorised by him in this behalf shall on receipt of such information inspect all pit privies and forthwith issue notices under the orders of the Chief Officer for the closure of every pit privy which lies within 50 feet of any source of water supply other than a well, used for irrigation purposes only. Such notices shall be withdrawn on the well being filled in so that water cannot be drawn from it.

4. Every pit privy that the President or the Chief Officer allows to remain in use shall be kept in proper order by throwing therein by the owner or occupier at regular intervals of six months, one maund of quick lime and half maund of salt.

5. Every owner or occupier of a house used for human habitation shall, if no water closet be provided therein or if there be no public privy to which the residents can resort within 150 yards thereof, provide the same with a privy or previes in accordance with the Bye-laws specially framed under section 48 (1) (*t*) of the Municipal Regulation.

6. Every person who commits any breach of any one of the above Bye-laws shall for each such offence be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding Rs. 50.

Name of tax	Class of property liable	Rates at which classes are liable
Sanitary Cess	On all latrines conserved by the Municipality except those constructed at the cost of Municipal Funds.	(i) Re 0-4-0 for every month on each latrine attached to each private house assessed to Mohatarfa tax up to Rs. 5 per annum. (ii) Re. 0-8-0 for every month on each latrine attached to each private house assessed to Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 5 and above and below Rs. 10 per annum. (iii) Re. 0-12-0 for every month on each latrine attached to each private house assessed to a Mohatarfa tax of Rs. 10 and above.

Notification dated 3rd April 1929.

Notice is hereby given to the Inhabitants of Davangere Town that the Municipal Council desire to amend the Bye-laws which are in force in the Municipality regarding the dangerous and Offensive trades by adding firewood, hay, straw, wood or other dried fodder for cattle, sulphur matches, Soap Factory, floor and other mills, under items mentioned in the existing Bye-Laws 2-A. and 2-B. The draft amendment is annexed to this Notice for the information of the Public. Any inhabitant of the Municipality objecting to the proposal may within one month send his objection to the Municipal Council.

Draft amendment proposed by the Municipal Council, Davangere to Bye-Laws, already framed by them under section 48 (1) (*b*) III and section 151 of the Mysore Municipal Regulation and sanctioned by Government in their order No. L. 1222—Ml. 55-21-197, dated 2nd August 1922.

Add the following after item No. 4 in Bye-Law 2-A.

5. Fire wood.
6. Hay, straw, wood, or other dried fodder for cattle.
7. Sulphur Matches.

Add the following after item No. 4 in Bye-Law 2-B.

5. Soap Factory.
6. Floor and other Mills run by Machinery involving risk of fire, is likely by reason of its situation to become nuisance by its neighbourhood or is so situated as it is likely to be dangerous to life or property.

S. ABDUL KHALAK,
President.